

Cloudy tonight; probab-
ly rain. Friday fair.

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FAILURE TO GET A JURY DELAYS THE M'COE CASE

Richmond Venire Ex-
hausted With Four
Men Lacking.

COURT IS DISAPPOINTED

Proceedings Stayed Until
Monday—Prisoner Self-
Possessed.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Oct. 20.—Judge Morris opened court promptly at 10 o'clock. The session was taken up with the examination of the men of the venire from Richmond—out of the fifty summoned only three jurors were secured. Jud B. Wood, J. S. Hendrick and John Traylor. This makes a total of only twelve jurors, which will necessitate a new venire being summoned, as the laws of Virginia require sixteen jurors to be selected, defense challenging four which are dropped leaving a total of twelve.

The summoning of a new venire necessitates the adjourning of court until Monday.

It was easily seen that the judge and the attorneys for both sides were disappointed at not getting the necessary men from the Richmond venire.

The prisoner seemed very cool, but paid close attention to the proceedings.

Wears Suit of Gray.

He was attired as usual in a neat suit of gray. Only two of his children were in court, Ruby and William. Miss Ruby sat on her father's lap most of the time, and seemed more composed than she was Tuesday.

Interest in the trial is on the increase, the courtroom being packed this morning, and among the spectators could be seen many of Charlottesville society ladies.

It is stated by an attorney who is in a position to know that McCue's law business has been carried on in a very crooked manner, that money he has in trust is poorly secured by second mortgages, and there is but little doubt that there will be suits instituted against the prisoner at the next term of the corporation court.

It is not known where the new venire will be summoned from.

ARGUMENTS CLOSE IN MACHEN CASE

Charles A. Douglass Sums
Up for Defense.

The arguments in the Machen-Lorenz-Groff conspiracy case, which were begun in the Court of Appeals on Tuesday, were concluded this afternoon. The closing appeal on behalf of the defendants was made by Charles A. Douglass, who occupied all the time assigned to the appellants.

As on the other days, while the argument was in progress, the courtroom was filled to its utmost capacity. Among those present were several women, who seemed to be deeply interested in the discussion of the case. Mr. Douglass closed his argument at 2:45 o'clock, and the court took the case under advisement.

The argument on behalf of the Government, which was begun yesterday by District Attorney Beach, was continued this morning at the opening of the court by Assistant District Attorney Kelgwin, who commenced his argument yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Kelgwin finished at 10:45 o'clock, and was followed by special counsel for the Government, Holmes Conrad, who spoke for about an hour.

As on the previous days of the hearing, Samuel A. Groff was the only one of the defendants who was present.

WEATHER REPORT.

The barometer continues to fall slowly over western Cuba and southern Florida, but the energy of the storm center seems to be diminishing. Light winds prevail this morning in all parts of the disturbance.

The northwestern depression is central this morning over upper Michigan, with a considerable increase both of energy and rate of movement. An area of high pressure of great magnitude covers the north Pacific coast and the plateau region.

No rain has fallen, except in Florida, the upper Mississippi Valley, and the upper lake region.

It is colder in the Mississippi Valley. Rain will continue in Florida, and there will be showers tonight and Friday in the lower lake region and middle Atlantic States.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 56
12 noon 58
3 p. m. 61
6 p. m. 64

LOWEST TEMPERATURE.
(Registered at Alick's Standard Ther-
mometer.)

9 a. m. 53
12 noon 55
3 p. m. 58
6 p. m. 61

THE SUN.

Sun sets today 5:28
Sun rises tomorrow 6:15

TIDE TABLE.

High tide today 5:22 p. m.
Low tide today 11:52 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 6:02 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow 12:16 p. m.

CAR RUNS DOWN AN EMBANKMENT; CONDUCTOR HURT

J. O. Lamb Has Skull
Fractured in Morn-
ing Accident.

NO PASSENGERS ABOARD

Brakes Did Not Work—Car
Plunges Over a Bank
at Laurel.

Another accident occurred on the City and Suburban car line at Laurel, Md., shortly before 8 o'clock this morning, and as a result Conductor J. O. Lamb will probably die. He was thrown against the iron back of a cushion seat, and his skull was fractured.

The injured conductor was brought to the Emergency Hospital, where it was found that he was in a precarious condition and but little hope is entertained for his recovery. He had not regained consciousness at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The car was badly damaged and it is believed Motorman R. W. Brightman, who had charge of the car would have lost his life had he not jumped from the platform when the car ran off the track at Laurel and plunged down an embankment. The car was No. 406, of the Maryland line.

No Passengers Aboard.

There were no passengers on the car at the time of the accident. Had there been they would, in all likelihood, have been killed, as the only man who was in the car was painfully injured. Motorman Brightman and Conductor Lamb left the Eckington car barn with the car at 5:30 o'clock this morning. They arrived at the Laurel terminal at 5:56 o'clock. The cars are always stopped at the intersection of Sixth and Main streets, Laurel.

Brightman had had the first car the majority of the eighteen months that he has been employed by the company, and has stopped his car at a safe distance from the end of the rails. This morning, he says, the brakes did not work and he could not reverse the current to keep the car from plunging down the hill. He reached the little waiting room at the usual speed and then began winding the brake crank in order to bring the car to a full stop. The chain did not wind around the iron rod to which the handle is attached, he says, and the car slowly rolled past the usual stopping place and crashed into the big oak pole at the end of the line used to hold up the trolley wire.

Threw Controller Back.

When Brightman realized that he could not get the brakes to work he threw the controller back and endeavored to reverse the current. The trolley had run off the end of the wire and there was no current to be reversed. Seeing that he could not save the car from crashing over the embankment, he jumped to the right and dived through the open door of the vestibule.

The car tore up trees by the roots in some instances, and in other cases it snapped them off between the root and the branches. The wheels sank deep into the soft soil, and the front end was buried about four feet above the ground in the dirt which was shoved down by the rear end of the car when it ran off the track. Every pane of glass in the car was broken, and the electrical mechanism underneath it was practically ruined.

When the car reached the end of the line Brightman looked out the rear window counting his sheets of car tickets. The conductor was then standing between the door leading into the trolley compartment in the rear of the car and the front door. He had his head down and was oblivious of danger.

Did Not Know His Peril.

The door between the motorman and the conductor was closed, and the motorman did not have time to inform the conductor of his peril. Brightman tugged at the brakes, but Lamb knew nothing of it, and was not aware that anything was wrong until the front of the car dropped over the brink of the precipice and he was thrown forward.

The car swerved to the left and then Lamb came in contact with the back of the seat. He received a fracture which started on the left side and extended to the top or crown of his head. The car was almost perpendicular, and he rolled from the rear to the front of the car, striking his head against the bottom fixture of the seats and the door at the bottom.

It was believed that he was dead, but when his shirt was torn open it was discovered that his heart was beating. When the next car arrived he was placed aboard and a record-breaking trip made to Fifteenth and G streets northwest, where the car was met by an ambulance from the Emergency Hospital and the injured conductor taken there.

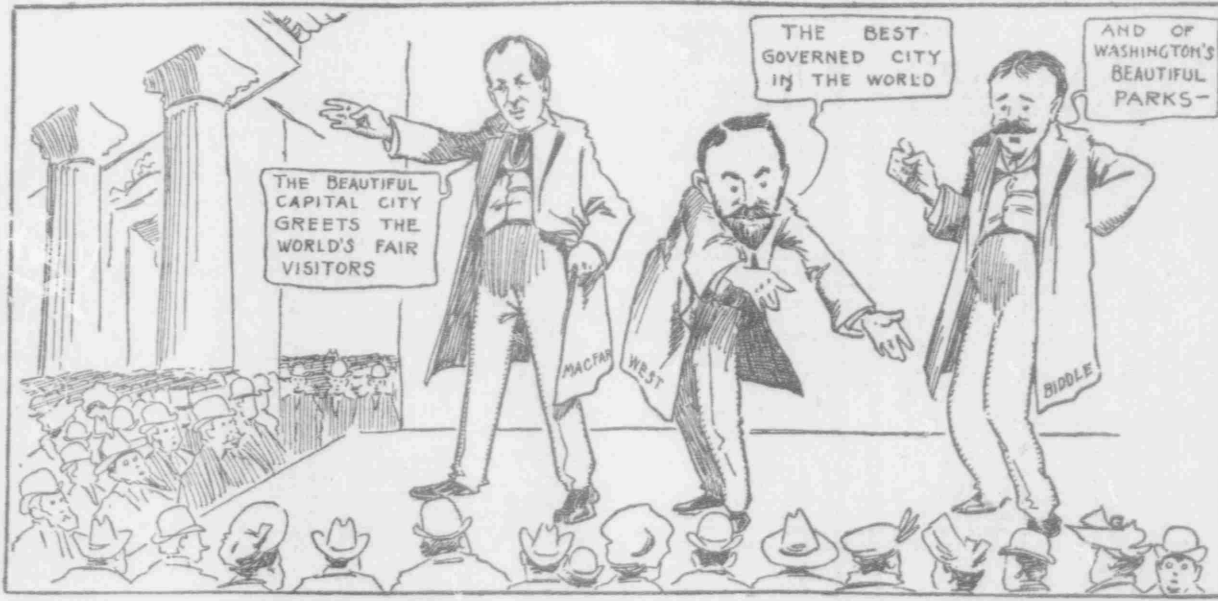
After the accident Brightman remained in Laurel for some time, and later of the accident Brightman said today: "The brakes and controllers usually did their work at the end of the line, but they failed this morning. I tried to apply the brakes but they refused to work. I suppose the reason I could not reverse the current is that the trolley was off the wire. If I had not jumped when I did I would have been dead by this time. I did not know in which to open the door and yell to Lamb, or I should have done so. All I thought of was saving the car from crashing into splinters over that hill and taking me with it."

Lamb's mother called at the Emergency Hospital today to see him and was completely overcome when informed that he had but slim chances for recovery. She remained at the hospital all afternoon and refuses to leave until her son regains consciousness or dies.

\$1.25 To Baltimore and Return—\$1.25.

Pennsylvania Railroad, Saturday and Sunday; tickets good on all trains except Congressional Limited, and good for return until Sunday night—Ad.

DISTRICT DAY HERE AND THERE—THE WEATHER



St. Louis—Bright and Fair.



Washington—Gloomy and Dull.

TAFT'S MISSION GIVES PROMISE

Adjustment of Panama Dis-
pute Expected.

CAUSES OF DISSATISFACTION

Grievances Entertained by Panama
Against United States Num-
erous and Varied.

The action of the President in commissioning Secretary Taft to examine personally into the causes of the irritation of Panama against the United States has been received with great satisfaction by the Panamanians here, and it is not doubted that an amicable settlement of all matters in dispute will be arranged.

While Panama in the treaty with the United States willingly gave to this country full control of the canal zone ten miles wide across the isthmus, it did not intend to relinquish its entire sovereignty over that zone. But the United States has assumed sovereignty, and, according to the Panamanians, the latter find themselves treated as residents of a foreign country on either side of the canal zone, which runs through the middle of their republic.

Customs Houses in the Zone.

The United States has established customs houses within the canal zone, and assesses the Dingley rates of duty on all goods entering there from Panama, just as from other foreign countries. If a merchant in Panama imports goods to sell to workmen on the canal, he must first pay the duty assessed by the Panamanian government, and then the Dingley rates to the United States, before his goods can enter the canal zone.

One of the principal grievances against the United States is that Panama has been deprived of all her sources of public revenue. The only income of the new republic is from local taxation and the interest on the \$5,000,000 which has been invested in New York real estate.

Postal Administration Upset.

The United States has established post-offices within the canal zone. A 2-cent stamp bought there will carry a letter to the United States. It takes a 5-cent Panama stamp to communicate with the United States, and, as the post-offices are near together, this fact has upset the postal administration of the new republic by cutting off the sales of stamps.

Besides the loss of customs the question of sovereignty, the restrictions on commerce and the inconvenience resulting from this state of affairs, there are many other smaller grievances which, however, touch the people directly. For instance, in drawing the lines of the canal zone, General Davis and Admiral Walker, of the canal commission, included therein the Savannahs, which is the out of town residence of most of the wealthy Panamanians. The United States is now levying taxes on these summer homes. Road taxes are also being collected by the United States within the Panama zone. To drive to La Boca, a distance of two and a half miles, a tax is levied on the vehicle to help keep up the roads.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K.
Business, shorthand, typewriting—\$25 a year.—Advt.

IMPROVED SERVICE FOR BRIGHTWOOD

Twenty Round Trips Added to the Schedule
and Official Promises Additional Cars
Until Number Is Adequate.

Great tidings for the long suffering suburbanite!
Better car service is being planned for Brightwood.

In response to repeated demands, protests, and threats, the Washington Railway and Electric Company is now engaged in the gratifying task of revising the schedules of the Brightwood line to provide proper accommodation for its army of patrons.

The news of the change became public today.

Twenty Round Trips Added.

Twenty round trips have been added to the schedule, and officials of the railroad company are hopeful that this will be sufficient to accommodate the vast throngs which have hitherto considered themselves lucky to find standing room on the overcrowded cars. These trips are being made during the hours when the traffic is heaviest, and if they should prove insufficient the company will keep on adding cars until the service is pronounced adequate.

This at least is the promise of the railroad officials. To a reporter of The Times one of the officers stated this morning that the company intended in-

creasing the number of cars on the line until a satisfactory schedule is provided. The company has suddenly changed its attitude toward the supplicant residents of Brightwood and Takoma Park, and instead of ignoring their demands, has decided to treat their wishes with respect. The officers of the company didn't say as much, but such is the natural inference.

Other Improvements Made.

In addition to the twenty round trips which are to be made to Takoma, cars running from the Soldiers' Home to Brightwood Avenue will in the future run from Florida Avenue to the Home during the busy hours of the day. This will partially relieve the suburban cars of the great number of passengers who live at intermediate points between Soldiers' Home junction and Florida Avenue.

An intimation of changes in progress was given at the meeting of the Brightwood Citizens Association last night. Had this case been given a private hearing, as would have been the case but for that ridiculous law preventing such a course, it would have been settled in ten minutes, instead of taking up one hour and a half of the court's time.

Opposes Law Against Star Chamber Hearings

In hearing a case of disorderly conduct in the District branch of the United States Court this morning, Judge Scott spoke at length against the ruling preventing the hearing of cases by the District Attorney, in an courtroom, before the regular session of the court.

The case was a charge of disorderly conduct, preferred by George P. Lauer against Mrs. Maria Baker, of 2044 Brightwood Avenue, northwest.

The defense attempted to prove that the allegations were malicious, and a direct result of a charge of trespass now pending a hearing, which was made by Mrs. Baker against Joseph Safford, an employee of Mr. Lauer.

Both sides produced several witnesses who testified as to the indecency and utter worthlessness of the principal they testified against. An attempt was made to influence the result of the trespass case by the trial of this case.

After hearing all the witnesses, Judge Scott said:
"This case, like others, goes to prove the utter uselessness and absurdity of trying to settle a family quarrel in the Police Court. An attempt seems to have been made by one side to influence the result of the trespass charge which I understand is now pending a hearing. Such attempts have previously been made, always to my great displeasure. As to the case itself, it cannot be settled, and the fact that it was given a hearing at all, is due entirely to the law."

Scotch Brown Suitings, Wineman, 914 F.
—Advt.

FAG AND STORM DELAY CONFLICT ON THE SHAHKE

Both Armies Believed to Be Waiting for
the Rain to Cease and for the
Rivers to Recede.

PROGRESS OF BALTIC FLEET OBSERVED BY JAP CRUISER

London Believes That Departure of Vessels
Is in Earnest This Time—Minister Hayashi
Denies a Sensational Report.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 20.—Rainfall continues to interrupt hostilities south of Mukden.

No official reports of engagements there during yesterday or today have been received.

It is presumed both sides are waiting for the rain to cease, and the rivers to recede somewhat and permit fording.

The Russian soldiers wounded in the battle of the Shahke are being rapidly conveyed to Harbin.

DISASTER TO COSSACKS.

General Sakharoff reports that no skirmishes are reported as having taken place yesterday. He gives an account of a disaster to one detachment of Cossacks on October 18. He says:

"On the 18th, when our mounted patrols were reconnoitering near Sandipou and Kalzantal Japanese outposts were encountered, who hurriedly retired. Our force pursued them, but were stopped by infantry with machine guns.

"One detachment came under their machine fire, at a distance of 200 paces, and the horses and all the Cossacks were killed or wounded. Colonel Torganoff brought back one of the Cossacks on his horse."

A report has been received from an officer on the left flank, who states that during a recent fight five Japanese officers and forty-five men were surrounded in a Chinese house. Despite their desperate position only five of the Japanese surrendered. The rest, including the officers, committed suicide.

REPORT DENIED.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, utterly discredits the sensational report current last night and this morning that two Japanese divisions had sustained a crushing defeat at the hands of the Russians.

The first report of this rumored disaster was received by the Exchange Telegraph Company, and stated that rumor had it that 12,000 Japanese had been taken prisoners.

A little later the Reuter Telegram Company had a like report of a Japanese reverse. The Reuter people based their statement on a private dispatch received in London.

Re-enforcements on Way For Jap and Russian

ROME, Oct. 20.—A telegram from Tokyo states that Field Marshal Oyama has advised the general staff he expects to enter the city of Mukden next week.

The "Italia Militaire" has a dispatch from Tokyo stating that ninety transports left Sagami Bay, Japan, yesterday with 7,000 men, 300 guns, ammunition, and clothing, bound for Manchuria.

The second army, the correspondent says, will consist of 400,000 men and 1,000 guns.

No Place for Wounded.

A telegram from Liao-Yang states the accommodations for wounded have been exhausted.

A service of hospital trains has been organized to convey the Japanese wounded to Niuchwang, where there are hospital ships in the harbor.

Russian Re-enforcements.

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—The Mukden correspondent of the "Tageblatt" wires that General Kuropatkin will be re-enforced within three weeks by a complete army corps consisting of five divisions of light infantry and many batteries of quick fire.

The Japanese, he says, are doomed unless they defeat the Russians in decisive fashion before the arrival of these fresh troops.

Jap Cruiser Watches Russian Baltic Fleet

LISBON, Oct. 20.—A disguised Japanese cruiser, it is learned, has reached European waters to watch the movements of the Russian Baltic fleet.

Anchored Off Skaw.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 20.—The Russian Baltic fleet, which yesterday left the Great Belt and sailed to the north, anchored off the Skaw last night, where the vessels are completing their coaling.

Off in Earnest.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The insurance experts of the "London Times" this morning states that there is now no doubt

that the Baltic fleet is started in earnest for the Far East.

The fleet, he says, will proceed as a unit as far as Cadix, where coallers await them. After taking on a further supply of coal the fleet will divide, the torpedo boats and smaller craft going by way of Suez to Aden and Singapore and the larger vessels making for the Cape.

The German liners, he adds, recently purchased by Russia, and which are now taking on a supply of coal at South Wales ports, will proceed to Singapore, there to await the arrival of the fleet.

Turning of the Tide; Kuroki May Be Dying

SHENG KING, Oct. 20.—For eleven days there has been continuous fighting south of Mukden, from whose walls one can see bursting shells.

On Sunday, from the deserted village of Dei-Ta-Poo, a dozen miles south of Mukden, could be seen the fierce fighting that was taking place a few miles eastward.

Shelling was vigorous, and the musketry fire lasted till midnight, when the Eleventh Russian regiment captured at the point of the bayonet a hill crowned by a temple, which the Russians evacuated last Wednesday, when all the horses were killed and it was necessary to draw away sixteen guns by hand.

Four hundred Japanese and two hundred Russian corpses were left on the hill.

This regiment also took twenty cannons. The soldiers' spirits were consequently low until the tide turned on Sunday.

Podivavazar, a little further south, presented a terrific sight, owing to the concentration on it of Japanese batteries. A long line of percussion shells had burst near a temple south of the village, raising great clouds of black, suffocating smoke.

Continual streams of wounded soldiers were being carried to Mukden. The Russians were calm despite heavy